



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MICHIGAN.—The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says: The total number of deaths returned to the department of state for the month of February was 2,756, representing a total death rate of 13.9 per 1,000 population, as compared with the rate of 16.4 for February, 1905.

There were 532 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 183 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 816 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis of the lungs, 168; other forms of tuberculosis, 26; typhoid fever, 33; diphtheria and croup, 27; scarlet fever, 25; measles, 24; whooping cough, 38; pneumonia, 287; diarrheal diseases, under 2 years, 46; influenza, 51; cancer, 130; accidents and violence, 126.

There was 1 death from smallpox in the township of Escanaba, Delta County.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 685,000—white, 643,000; colored, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 770—white, 670; colored, 100—including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 6, and 119 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*West Hoboken*.—Two weeks ended March 24, 1906. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1906, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 8,198,500 show a total of 11,838 deaths,

including cerebro-spinal meningitis 94, diphtheria 280, enteric fever 120, measles 127, scarlet fever 75, whooping cough 58, and 1,183 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ithaca.—Two weeks ended March 26, 1906. Census population, 14,500. Total number of deaths, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Oneonta.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 8,054. Total number of deaths, 17, including enteric fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever, and 7 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

Richmond.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 100,000—white 62,250, colored 37,750. Total number of deaths, 132—white 58, colored 74—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 21 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 112, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 380, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 10, measles 5, whooping cough 1, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to April 6, 1906.

For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	1	.....
California:				
Imperial.....	Jan. 13.....	1	.....
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 24.....	22	.....
Oakland.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
San Francisco.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 24.....	114	4	
Total for State.....	.....	139	4	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	3	.....
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....	2	.....
Cheyenne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
Clear Creek County (Idaho Springs)	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	4	.....
Denver County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
Eagle County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	2	.....
El Paso County (Colorado Springs)	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	2	.....
Fremont County (South Canon)	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	2	.....
Logan County (Sterling).....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....
Mesa County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	1	.....
Montezuma County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....	11	.....
Otero County (La Junta).....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....
Pueblo County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....